

LEON DELAGRANGE, FALLS TO DEATH

French Aeronaut Killed While Making a Flight at Bordeaux Today.

NOTED FOR HIS DARING
IN DANGEROUS SPORTS

Broke All Speed Records in Race for Michelin Cup.

HAD TUMBLE LAST NOVEMBER

Has Made Ascensions Before Royalty and Has Carried Woman Passengers—Offered a Guarantee of \$10,000 to Come to the United States.

BORDEAUX, January 4.—Leon Delagrange, the French aeronaut, was killed while making a flight here today.

The death of Delagrange makes the fourth fatality among aviators in the recent past.

One of Greatest Aviators.

Leon Delagrange ranked among the first of the aviators of the world.

December 30 last, at Juvisy, he broke all speed records. The occasion was an attempt to win the Michelin cup.

He did not succeed in beating Henry Farman's record for distance, but did establish a new distance record for monoplanes, and a new world's speed record. He covered 124 miles in two hours and thirty-two minutes, maintaining an average speed of approximately forty-nine miles an hour.

Delagrange had been a well known automobilist and was one of the first men in Europe to take up aviation. His feats soon attracted wide attention. He is said to have been offered a guarantee of \$10,000 if he would visit the United States.

First Speed Record.

In October last Delagrange made a flight at Doncaster, England, establishing a speed record for one mile and 890 yards in 1 minute 41.5 seconds.

His first public flight was made March 16, 1907, at Bagatelle, France, when he ascended in a biplane. The machine moved thirty feet in the air and descended.

Somedays later Delagrange made a flight of 433 feet, carrying a passenger. He continued experiments with a biplane.

Visiting Rome in 1908, made a flight in the presence of royalty. Soon afterward at Turin he took a woman passenger on a brief trip.

On September 6, 1908, the Frenchman beat the then existing time record by traveling 10.5 miles in 21 minutes and 53 seconds. In May, 1909, at Juvisy, he won the Lagatini prize, making 3-10 miles in 19 minutes and 18 seconds.

First Flight in Monoplane.

He entered the competitions at Rheims in August last, appearing for the first time in a monoplane. He captured the tenth prize for speed and the eighth prize for distance.

In September last he visited Denmark and made a flight of 15 minutes duration before King Frederick at Aarhus. Delagrange's first really sensational flight and the one that made him a contender for all prizes was accomplished at Doncaster, October 28, 1909. At that time he flew 6 miles in 7 minutes 36 seconds, or at a rate of 47 miles an hour.

Delagrange has exhibited great daring and at times did not hesitate to assume grave risks rather than to disappoint crowds that had gathered to see him.

Other Accident to Aviator.

On November 5, 1907, he fell with his aeroplane while giving an exhibition at Issy. The machine was smashed, but the aviator escaped with a few cuts and bruises.

It was also at Issy that Delagrange narrowly escaped crushing a crowd of spectators who had taken possession of one end of the field during his exhibition. This accident happened in May, 1909.

Delagrange was traveling at a high speed close to the ground when his machine swerved toward the country. The aviator promptly shut off the power, and in descending collided with an automobile.

During the aviation week at Rheims the propeller of Delagrange's machine broke from its shaft, and the aeroplane fell. Delagrange was badly bruised.

In July last Delagrange was decorated with the order of the Legion of Honor, and last month he was elected president of the Aviation Club of France.

The name of Delagrange is the fourth to be added to the roll of those killed in a motor power aeroplane, all within fifteen months.

GUEST OF HONOR.

Minister Morgan Entertained Prior to Leaving Havana.

HAVANA, January 4.—Edwin V. Morgan, the American minister, was the guest of honor on the occasion of his parting breakfast at a breakfast which was attended by 200 representative Americans, Cubans, Spaniards and Englishmen. All the members of the diplomatic corps were present.

Addresses expressive of the services of Mr. Morgan were made by D. Antonio Llanusa, leader of the conservatives; James Dun Rodgers, the American consul general; and Maj. Runcie. Mr. Morgan, who is leaving for New York Wednesday.

Morgan will sail for New York Wednesday.

Murder, Then Suicide.

BALTIMORE, Md., January 4.—William O. Carter, thirty-five years of age, today shot and killed Mrs. Belle Warner, forty, at her home, No. 129 West Camden street, and then committed suicide. Carter, who was a married man, was said to have been infatuated with Mrs. Warner, who it is understood, repulsed his advances.

HOWING BLIZZARD IS ON ITS WAY EAST

Heaviest Snowfall of Year Is Due in Washington Tomorrow.

WIDE AREA IS COVERED
BY ADVANCE COLD WAVE

Traffic and Communication Tied Up Throughout West.

TWO LIVES REPORTED LOST

Warnings Sent Out by Weather Bureau of Storm of Great Intensity Approaching Rapidly—Has Already Crossed Mississippi.

A heavy snowstorm, which undoubtedly will have serious effect upon railway and other traffic conditions, has developed in the middle west, and will set in over the lake region and middle and north central valleys today and begin in the middle Atlantic and New England states by Wednesday.

The District, it is announced, will again be blanketed with white tomorrow.

Heaviest Fall This Year.

Telegraphic storm warnings were sent broadcast this afternoon by Prof. Willis L. Moore, chief of the United States weather bureau, announcing the coming of a storm out of the west. The snow scheduled to reach this city tomorrow morning, according to indications today, will be the heaviest fall of the season.

Forecasters explained this afternoon that the western cold wave has extended to the Atlantic coast. It is followed by a storm of marked intensity. "The storm will move northward," Forecaster Garrison said today, "and the indications are it will be preceded by heavy snow. The fall will begin today night over the northern districts east of the middle and upper Mississippi valleys. It ought to reach Washington tomorrow morning. It will be a heavy snowfall, judging from present indications."

Storm Warning Issued.

In a special bulletin this morning, Prof. Moore warned all points throughout the northeast of the approach of the storm. It was first noted this morning over the plains states.

The disturbance is causing snow today in the Missouri and middle Mississippi river valleys, and the Rocky mountain region, and rain and snow in the southwest.

Officials of the bureau predict that the storm area will increase in intensity and move eastward, attended by general precipitation, within the next thirty-six hours in the districts east of the Mississippi river.

Cold Wave in Van of Storm.

The cold wave that came out of the northwest yesterday morning has advanced rapidly eastward, attended by decided falls in temperature throughout the east and as far south as the northern portion of the gulf states.

The temperature is below zero today in Maine, New Hampshire and Vermont, northern New York and the northern states. The cold will continue tonight over the northern districts east of the Mississippi, and will fall in the south Atlantic states.

The line of zero temperature extends south of Omaha. The lowest reading today was 25 degrees below zero at Aurora, Minn. The thermometer at Duluth gave a reading of 16 below and 14 below in the morning.

The minimum temperature in the District was reached at 8 o'clock this morning, when the mercury, which had been going down rapidly since midnight, reached 20 degrees below zero. It continued about the 20 mark today and may go a little lower by tomorrow morning, with a little more snow.

At 1 o'clock this afternoon the temperature here was 34 degrees lower than it was at the same hour yesterday.

Gale Off Virginia Capes.

NORFOLK, Va., January 4.—With the wind blowing from thirty-six to forty-eight miles an hour from the northwest, the Virginia, Carolina and Maryland coasts were today swept by a winter gale, with high seas, which made it dangerous for all shipping caught at anchor.

A number of sailing vessels put into Hampton roads during the day for harbor. While the temperature did not drop below freezing today, a cold wave is expected to go down to 25 degrees during tonight.

Blizzard in Far West.

CHICAGO, January 4.—The Rocky mountain country and states east to the Missouri river are in the grip of the worst blizzard of the season, according to reports coming to Chicago today. Railroad traffic on several transcontinental lines is paralyzed.

The telegraph and telephone wires are down in many sections. Bitter cold prevails. In sections business is at a standstill.

In Colorado four men are reported to have lost their lives in the snowdrifts. This has not been confirmed.

The storm seems to be general over Nebraska, western Wyoming, Colorado and even extending into Idaho, Utah and Montana.

In sections of Colorado the snow is reported to be from fifteen to twenty-five feet deep and drifting.

In northern Nebraska railroad traffic has ceased entirely. Telegraph wires are crippled and the country is cut off from the outside world.

The four fatalities are reported at Shenandoah, Colo., where a number of heavy snowdrifts have taken place. Railroads have stopped operation in this section. It will be days before relief can be resumed.

In Idaho it is 15 below zero this morning, the coldest in twenty years. In the larger cities, Denver, Omaha and Lincoln, the traction companies are having hard work keeping lines in operation.

Snow Closes Nebraska Schools.

KANSAS CITY, Mo., January 4.—Snow and sleet, accompanied by a cold north wind, fell in the central west today, the storm extending from Oklahoma northward. In a way the blizzard interfered with railroad traffic.

In Nebraska schools are closed on account of snow blockades.

The snowfall in northern Nebraska and southern South Dakota is reported as



END OF THE HOLIDAYS.

TEACHER WINS SUIT FOR LONGEVITY PAY

"Permanent Appointment," After Probation, Establishes Miss Martin's Right.

View of Japanese Statesman on Desired Trade Relations With This Country.

SEA-TITLE, Wash., January 4.—Ayawo Hattori, member of the Imperial Japanese diet, who is making a tour of the Pacific coast states gathering information upon the relations of the Japanese to the United States, said last night that Japan should have demanded an open door to the coast states at the time of the Portsmouth conference when Japan guaranteed an open door in Manchuria.

"To my mind there is but one big question for the United States to consider with regard to Japan," said Mr. Hattori, "and that is to give my countrymen the same rights here enjoyed by Europeans. It is true that foreigners in Japan are not permitted full rights in owning land and mines, but Japan was under the feudal system only forty years ago and our political progress must be gradual."

"There has been some talk concerning the probability of Japan seizing the Philippine Islands. No anxiety need be felt on that score. Japan has a heavy burden in Korea and Formosa and it is unlikely that my country would even desire to assume new burdens in the Philippines. Your government knows what it has cost."

DEAD AT AGE OF 96.

James Otley, University Employee for Half a Century.

ANN ARBOR, Mich., January 4.—James Otley, familiarly known to the students of the University of Michigan as "Uncle Jimmie," for eighteen years keeper of the cloakroom or the general library, died last night, having reached the age of ninety-six years. Otley had been employed in various capacities about the university for half a century. He had the distinction of having served continuously for more years than any other man.

NEW ACCOUNTING.

Paymasters to Have Charge at Larger Navy Yards.

The Secretary of the Navy has issued orders to have the cost accounting at the larger navy yards placed under paymasters. At Mare Island and Puget Sound, where in each case no separate paymaster is available, the general storekeeper has been temporarily designated as accounting officer in addition to his other duties.

The new cost accounting system is in successful operation at the Boston navy yard and is being installed at the New York navy yard. It will be carried to other yards as fast as practicable.

As soon as trained paymasters are available the cost of accounting offices at all navy yards will be placed under their charge directly under the commandant.

It is desired to separate the cost fixing feature from the working department as soon as possible and to install the improvements in methods that have been worked out at Boston, in order that all navy yards may be compared on the same basis.

L. Wills Brodhead Dies Suddenly.

PHILADELPHIA, January 4.—L. Wills Brodhead, owner of one of the best known hotels in the Pocono mountains of Pennsylvania, died suddenly here today from heart disease.

He complained of great pain last night, and was found dead at midnight wandering through the corridors of a hotel. He was taken to his room and apparently became better.

Later he was discovered unconscious. A physician who was called found him dead.

BULLET IN HER HEART.

Mystery in the Death of Young Cincinnati Girl.

CINCINNATI, Ohio, January 4.—With a bullet in her heart and a revolver lying nearby, the dead body of Miss Tillie Schwaab, eighteen years old, was found yesterday in the home of her father, John Schwaab, a member of the board of education and prominent in local politics.

Members of the family refuse to accept the suicide theory.

Miss Schwaab, according to her brother, had no cause to take her life. The girl

RUSH OF MESSAGES

President to Send in Four Within Ten Days.

FIRST ON ANTI-TRUST LAW

To Be Transmitted to Congress Thursday of This Week.

NEXT THE BALLINGER CASE

Papers in the Controversy Expected to Go in Friday—Interstate Commerce and Conservation.

President Taft will send to Congress within the next ten days the following messages:

Thursday of this week—Dealing with the Sherman anti-trust act.

Friday—All the papers connected with the Ballinger case, as called for by a resolution of the Senate. Accompanying the papers will be a brief message from the President.

Next Monday or Tuesday—The President's recommendations as to amendments of the acts relating to interstate commerce.

Last of next week—Message recommending specific laws for the conservation of the natural resources of the country.

President Taft decided yesterday afternoon that he would separate his recommendations regarding the Sherman anti-trust act and the interstate commerce question and make different messages, the first to go in Thursday.

Change in Program.

The White House, however, has changed its program as to the time for sending in the interstate commerce message. Yesterday it was the intention to send in that message tomorrow, but it was postponed until Friday of this week and today was again postponed until Monday or Tuesday of next week.

The postponement is due to the desire of a number of senators and representatives to be heard in connection with various features. Senator Elkins, chairman of the Senate committee on interstate and foreign commerce, is scheduled for a conference tomorrow morning with the President, who will listen to the views of a number of others before he finally transmits his opinions to Congress.

The President had no conferences this morning on the subject of sending in the cabinet meeting limiting his time. The whole subject was threshed out at the cabinet meeting later, the President reading the message and making some corrections he has made since last talked with his advisers. These dealt with the control of the issue of stocks and bonds.

Particular attention was given to a discussion of amendment of the Sherman anti-trust act.

In the special message on conservation the President will, it is said, suggest that the government borrow \$30,000,000 on bonds or certificates to complete the reclamation projects that are now in process of erection. Senator Borah, author of a bill for a \$30,000,000 bond issue, is opposed to putting certificates on the market. He has talked with the President several times. So has Senator Carter.

Want Alaska Included.

Senator Jones of Washington and Delegate James W. Hiram of Alaska asked the President today to recommend that Congress definitely apply the provisions of the existing interstate commerce acts and future amendments to Alaska. They stated that there is now a case pending before the interstate commerce commission, in which the application of existing laws to Alaska is in question on the ground that Alaska is not a territory of the United States. The President will probably embody the request in an asking.

Col. James Gordon, the newly appointed senator from Mississippi, paid his respects to President Taft today, expressing pleasure at his reception. Gordon said he understood that he would take the oath as senator tomorrow, and did not know of any objections to this course. "If there is any opposition to my being seated I do not know it," he said. "I suspect that any such opposition would be really opposition to Gov. Noel, who appointed me as a representative of the ex-Confederate soldier, and who is popular with the old boys."

Sanford for Judge.

Senator Taylor of Tennessee urged President Taft today to nominate Judge Edward T. Sanford as circuit court judge to fill the vacancy in the sixth circuit made by the promotion of Judge Horace Lurton to the Supreme Court bench. The Tennessee democrats have united with the republicans in making that the vacancy be given to Judge Sanford, who stands high throughout the state. He was appointed United States attorney general, having succeeded James MacReynolds, another Tennesseean, in that position. He was appointed United States district judge two years ago, and was succeeded in the Department of Justice by Mr. Fowler, also a Tennessee man.

Kentuckians are urging the promotion of Federal District Judge A. M. J. Cochran, who was appointed to the bench in that state in December, 1907.

The President is also considering a Michigan man, despite the fact that there is a Michigan man on the circuit court bench at this time. He is Judge Henry F. Severens, whose home is in Kalamazoo. The states in the circuit are Michigan, Ohio, Kentucky and Tennessee. Ohio is represented by John W. Warrington, appointed to his position less than a year ago.

Unoccupied Home Burns Up.

CHICAGO, January 4.—The new building of the Norwegian Old-People's Home, which was to have been occupied January 15, was entirely destroyed by fire here today. Loss, \$65,000.

It was thought the fire might spread to the old building, immediately adjoining, and the sixty-three aged inmates were taken to places of safety.

Brothers Burn to Death in Cabin.

NEW FLORENCE, Pa., January 4.—John and Daniel Utsher, brothers, eighty-five and eighty years, respectively, were burned to death today in a fire which destroyed their little one-room log cabin located in Indiana county near here.

Blown Up by Fall on Dynamite.

CHICAGO, January 4.—Otto Stahl, a wealthy farmer of Big Rock, Ill., slipped and fell in his yard today, exploding a capped stick of dynamite in his pocket. A hole was torn in his side, one hand was blown off and his head was cut.

Physicians say he will die.

Stahl had been blowing out stumps and was returning home when the accident occurred.

CONGRESS ASKED TO PROBE INTO HIGHER PRICES

Mr. Hull Introduces Joint Resolution for House and Senate Inquiry.

STIRRING SPEECH MADE
BY DOUGLAS OF OHIO

"Daily Bread and Meat as Important as Battleships."

PLEADS FOR WAGE EARNERS

The Greatest Sufferers, He Declares, by Increased Cost of Living.

Farm Production Not Keeping Pace With the Population.

Aroused over the increase in the cost of living, Congress and the executive departments are preparing for exhaustive investigations of this subject. Not only in Washington, where the cost of living is becoming practically unbearable to any but those whose purses are the fattest, is this question vital.

The congressional campaign against high prices, the increased cost of living and the control for gain of food stuffs by the trusts opened today in the House of Representatives.

Representative Douglass of Ohio made a carefully considered speech on the subject and Representative Hull of Tennessee introduced a concurrent resolution for a congressional investigation of the subject. Other members of Congress are preparing ammunition on the subject, which promises to receive considerable attention in both branches of the national legislature at the present session.

Mr. Hull's Resolution.

The Hull resolution calls attention to the fact that during the past twelve months the prices of commodities have increased from 11 to 30 per cent; that the increase in wages has not kept pace with this higher cost of living, and that millions of people find it impossible to buy food and clothing consistent with their urgent needs.

The resolution further calls attention to charges that the recent tariff legislation has operated as a strong price-raiser; that there is an absence of competition; that the American Sugar Refining Company is selling sugar at 2 cents a pound more in the United States than in foreign countries; that the prices of cotton and woolen goods have been arbitrarily increased; that the price of meat has been raised by the meat trust enough to enable Armour & Co. to make a net profit of more than 35 per cent on its capital stock in a year; and that the prices of most of the necessities of life on which protective duties rest have been raised above the world's level of prices.

Committee of Twelve.

The resolution authorizes the appointment of an investigating committee, to consist of seven members of the House and five members of the Senate, to investigate and ascertain particularly what effect the trusts and combinations, the increased volume of money, the increased population, the increase of demand, the supply and the issuance of government bonds, thus increasing the public debt, have each or all had upon prices, and also to investigate the extent, if any, to which existing tariff rates have in any other way affected the prices of articles of prime necessity by suppressing or materially creating remunerative competition.

The speech of Mr. Douglass was a thoughtful, statistical review of high prices and the causes thereof.

Not an Alarmist.

"It is not in any sense an alarmist," he said, "that I call attention to a fact more or less accurately known to every member of the House, indeed to every head of every family throughout the land, that the prices of food products, especially of the products derived from the farms of the country, have risen and are rising out of all proportion to any increase in wages or salaries, and to an extent that is bringing actual suffering to many millions of people."

"Great crops usually bring low prices, but today, in spite of the most abundant crops perhaps the country has ever known, the prices of corn, wheat and other cereals remain exceedingly high. The explanation lies very largely in the fact that our food supply, raised upon our farms, has not kept pace relatively with our increase in population."

"Ashamed to Take the Money."

"What is true of all foreign products is especially true of the great meat staples of the country. The production of cattle, hogs and sheep is not keeping pace with the increase in your population. Cattle of the best grade are selling in the Chicago market at \$22.25 per one hundred pounds on the hoof. A price unknown within the memory of most of us here. Hogs are selling at \$8.50. When buyers come to my farm and offer me the present prices for fattened cattle and hogs, I confess that like the little boy in the picture I am 'ashamed to take the money.'"

"Between the census year of 1880, when the population of the United States was 50,189,260, to 1900, when the number was 76,239,377, the population of the country had increased 23,144,178, or just about 32 per cent during that time, according to the same authority that figures the population of the country other than dairy cattle had increased about 23 per cent, thus failing to keep pace with the population by 23 per cent."

Mr. Douglass then took other figures to prove that the same thing held true with milk cows, hogs and sheep, and that none of these classes had kept pace with the increased population.

"Figures Are Startling."

"These figures," said Mr. Douglass, "are